

fourth digits respectively. In both feet also the tendon to the hallux was bent round that going to the second digit, becoming superficial to it. In both feet also the tendon of the fifth digit gave off two short and very slender tendons to join those of the flexor longus hallucis destined for the third and fourth digits respectively; and the tendon of the second digit also gave off a short and slender slip; but while, in the right foot, this slip joined the tendon of the hallux (the flexor longus digitorum being thus, directly or indirectly, connected with all the digits of the right foot), this slip, in the left foot, joined the other branch of the flexor longus digitorum (namely, the tendon for the fifth digit), the tendon of the hallux, in that foot, thus passing between the two branches of the flexor longus digitorum and their connecting slip, but having no connexion whatever with any tendon of that muscle.

The flexor accessorius gave off no tendon, but was inserted into the outer side of the tendon of the flexor longus digitorum and of its external branch, its insertion extending from a little distance above to about the same distance below the point of bifurcation of the tendon.

The lumbricales were three in number in each foot, and inserted into the third, fourth, and fifth digits; but while, in the right foot, the lumbricalis inserted into the third digit took origin from the outer side of the tendon of the second digit; in the left foot it arose from the inner side of the tendon of the third digit. Again, the lumbricalis of the fourth digit arose, in the right foot, from the inner side of the tendon destined for that digit, while in the left foot it arose from the outer side of the tendon for the third digit. Finally, the lumbricalis of the fifth digit, which, in the right foot, arose from the tendon of that digit, took origin, in the left foot, from the outer side of the tendon of the fourth digit.

The plantar interossei formed a very distinct muscular layer, which arose from the proximal end of the plantar surface of the third metatarsal, and from the sheath of the tendon of the peroneus longus. It divided into three distinct portions, which were inserted in the usual manner, *i. e.* like the palmar interossei of the human hand.

4. ON TWO NEW BIRDS FROM THE ISLAND OF RODRIGUEZ.

BY ALFRED NEWTON, M.A., F.L.S., F.Z.S.

(Plate I.)

I have the pleasure of laying before the Society specimens of two undescribed birds, which I have recently received from my brother, Mr. Edward Newton, Acting Auditor-General of Mauritius, C.M.Z.S. They were obtained by him during a short visit to the Island of Rodriguez, a locality so interesting as having been the seat of one, if not more, species of the family *Dididæ*. I may add that these two species were the only land-birds observed by him on this occasion, with the exception of a small Parrot (*Poliopsitta cana*) and a spe-



J Wolf del. et lith.

M & N Hanhart imp

- 1 2. FOUDIA FLAVICANS.
3. DRYMŒCA RODERICANA.

